THE COURTS.

Trouble in the 'Longshoremen's Camp.

CONFLICTING JUDICIAL OPINIONS.

The First Fraudulent Bankruptcy Conviction,

ESTATE OF THOMAS VAUGHAN.

The mandamus cases of Roger Burke and John Mullins against the officers of what is known as No. 2 Association of 'Longshoremen, already noticed in the Association of 'Longshoremen, already noticed in the HERALD, came up for argument before Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday. Mr. Matthew P. Breen, counsel for the petitioners, read the affidavits on which the motion was made, the substance of which was that in this city there are three other associations similar to that involved in these proceedings, numbering in all 4,000 members; that this association sumbers 1,000 members, only 200 of whom are forty cent men and the other \$00 thirty cent men; that these 200 members have succeeded in getting control of the association, and have refused to receive dues from the thirty cent men, thus practically expelling 800 of the members; that resolutions have been put to authorize work by the members for thirty cents, but the president has refused to entertain them; that at a convention held in 1874 the rate of wages was fixed at thirty cents for day work and forty-five cents for night work, and that this arrangement had been carried out by all the members of all the associations except the 200 who hold possession of No. 2; that both the petitioners were expelled by the Executive Committee without a proper trial, and were not allowed an opportunity to appeal. They now, therefore, has that the Court issue its mandamus to compel the officers of the association to reinstate them as members.

appeal. They now, therefore, ask that the Court issue its mandamus to compel the officers of the association to reinstate them as members.

In opposition affidurits of the efficers of the society were submitted contradicting some of the lacts set forth in the petitions. John Hunter, the president of the association, alleges that Burke is only a recent convert to the thirty cent rate of wages; that he avowed himself on trial as working at that rate, and was expelled therefor; that he had every opportunity to appeal, but and not, and his expulsion was confirmed by the association; that he subsequently entered the meetings, used four language and made a disturbance, and was then expelled bodily, as he had been previously in theory; that the association was never bound by the resolution of the convention reducing the rate to thirty cents an hour, having rejected it; that the resolution to retuse dues from all members working for thirty cents had never been put in operation, but on the contrary a meeting had been held on the previous evening at which both thirty and forty cent men were present to the number of 600, and officers in lawor of lorty cents were elected; that, in short, Burke was a disorganizer, wanting to override the constitution and bysaws of the society, while its officers want to uphold it in its legitimate functions—that of fixing the rate of wages. After argument by counsel the Court took the papers, reserving its decision.

HOW JUDGES DISAGREE.

An important case has been just concluded in the United States Circuit Court before Judges Johnson and Benedict, growing out of the Lawrence smuggling cases, of which the readers of the HERALD have learned so much of late. The present suit was brought by the United States against Henry M. Williams, George W. Kirk and others. The defendants were indicted for conspiracy with Lawrence, late Custom House Appraiser, to bring in goods on an undervaluation. The offence is laid in the indictment as having occurred on the 1st of September, 1873. On behalf of the defendthe lst of September, 1873. On behalf of the defendhis a motion was made and argued by exJudge Dittenneerer to quash the indictment
on the ground that the crime with which
the defendants were charged, was outlawed under
section 1,044 of the Revised Statutes of the United
States, which provides that all offences not arising
under the revenue laws shalf be barred, unless the
indictment is found within three years siter the commission of the offence, and that, conspiracy being the
crime, its character was not changed by the object the
conspirators had in view. District Attorney Foster
contended that as the defendants were charged with
having conspired to defraud the revenue it was
a revenue offence, and that section 1,040,
which provides that the offence shalf
be barred, unless the indictment is found within five
years after the commission of the offence shalf
be observed, the indictiment is found within five
years after the commission of the offence, applies;
that if the defendants' construction is correct the
offector is outlawed. The argument was near defence
Judges Johnson and Benedict, and yesterday morning
they filed a certificate in the Clerk's office to the effect
that they disagreed as to the true construction, one of
the justices sustaining the defendants' point and the
other overraing it. On this certificate the matter
will be carried up to the Supreme Court of the United
States for a final decision.

FRAUDULENT BANKRUPTCY CASE. In the case of the United States against Lewis Fox, the accused was a manufacturer of clothing. He failed November 10, 1874, owing \$30,000 for merchandise and \$14,000 for borrowed money. He went into voluntary his entire assets to consist of \$2,500 in stock and \$250 in fixtures. He was indicted for having within three months next before the commencement of proceedings in bankruptcy under the talse color and pretence, as alleged, of carrying on business and dealing in the ordinary course of trade obtained goods on credit with intent to defraud. On this charge Fox was indicted and trial had before Judge Benedict in the United States and trial had before Judge Benedict in the United States Circuit Court. The case occupied a week. It was proven that within one month of his failure ie purchased large quantities of goods from rarious merchants of this city on representations that he was a manufacturer of clothing, was worth \$30,000 over and above all his debts and habilities, and perfectly responsible. In this way ions that he was a manulacturer of clothing, was worth \$30,000 over and above all his debts and habitities, and periocity responsible. In this way it was shown that the major portion of his credits were induced. It was proven on the trial that at this time he was sending his goods to auction and receiving advances on them, selving them by the piece to a hosiery dealer and a cap maker for cash, which was contrary to his ordinary course of business, and that all this was done with a view to get rid of the property and convert it into cash and place it beyond the reach of his creditors. After an able summing up on the part of counsel and an impartial charge by Judge Benedict the ury rendered a verdict of guilty on all the five counts, fine limit of punishment is three years on each count, and as his is the first trial of this kind which has taken place in this great commercial city it must be of great interest and benefit to honest merchants to find it established that the bankrupt law affords a practical remody to punish fraudulent debtors. The prisoner was remanded for sentence. Benjamin B. Foster for the government, A. Blumenstiel for the creatiors and ex-Recorder James M. Smith for the prisoner.

REVERSAL OF A JUDGMENT.

The United States sued the Long Island Railron Company to recover penalties for transporting empty whiskey casks from which the government whiskey stamps had not been removed after the whiskey had been withdrawn therefrom. The case was tried before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court, and evidence was introduced to show that the casks had been seized in a street in this city, and that a copy of a bill for the freight of the casks and a receipt given for their delivery had been afterward in the possession of the late Oliver Charlick, then president of the railway company. The Court directed a verdict for the government, and thereupon the company appealed to Judge Johnson, in the Circuit Court, who yesterday, after lengthy argument by counsel, reversed the judgment and ordered a new trial. Judge Johnson held that the evidence introduced was only ground of inference that the casks had been carried in violation of a stature, as the freight bills might not have been genuine and might have been in the possession of Charlick for the purpose of detecting a fraud. This fact must be determined by a jury. had been seized in a street in this city, and that a copy of a bill for the freight of the casks and a receipt

GOING TO GRANDMA.

In obedience to a writ of habeas corpus Emma Guerther, a handsome and bright child of six years, was produced in Supreme Court, Champers, before Judge Barrett, by Charles E. Jonnson, yesterday. The writ was sued out on behalf of Jacob Koeble, who says he represents the child's grandmother, now in Switzer land, and to whom he proposes to send her, both her paronts having died in this country. When the writt was first issued it was stated that the present custodian of the child wished to detain her until paid \$260, alleged to be due for her board, but on the hearing yesterday it was stated on his behalf that the girl was not detained for pay; that Mr. Johnson was ready to surrender her if the court deemed the party applying for her custody a proper person to have charge of her. On this point the Court ordered a reference to Mr. William Sinclair, the clerk of the court, to take teatimony as to Koeble's authority to apply for the child, and whether he is a proper person to take charge of her. In the meantime she remains with her present custodian. Her little orphan brother, it was stated, had been traced to the House of Mercy in Pittsfield, Mass, and it was proposed by Koeble to get possession of him also, and send both to their grandparcats. land, and to whom he proposes to send her, both her

THOMAS VAUGHAN'S ESTATE. Mary Jane Vaughan, a minor, was left the only heir at lew and next of kin of her lather, Themas Vaughan, and her mother, Catherine Vaughan, both of whom fied about a month from one another, the father on the 16th of November, and the mother on the 24th of December last. The father a

few hours before his death, is is alleged, to pro Mary Jane Vaughan, executed a full warranty deed believing it to be a trust deed, to John Hayes, a lawyer in this city, for a consideration of \$1, of all his real estate, amounting in value to something like \$50,000. After the lather's death the lawyer, claiming that under said deed he is the absolute owner of the property, proceeded to the collection of the rents, and denied the right of the daughter to any share in them. When the daughter heard of this she immediately, through her friends, applied to Thomas L. Feither, a lawyer, who advised her in the matter, and proceedings have been begun by filing a complaint and its pendens in the County Cierk's office to set aside this deed as fraudulent and void and to have a receiver of the property appointed. From this conveyance the following proceedings have arisen and been carried on for the last three months:—Mr. Hayes, being a son-in-law having married another daughter, who died some three or four years before her father and mother) and claiming a right to some furniture in the building, undertook by force, with three or four truckmen, to break open the door of the apartments of Mary Jane Vaughan during her absence and take away ner piano and other furniture. Upon this a warrant was obtained from Potice Justice Murray for his arrest, and he was placed under \$5,000 bonds to appear. The examination took place last Wednesday and is to be continued.

On the last of May last, it is further charged, Mr.

On the 1st of May last, it is further charged, Mr. On the 1st of May last, it is further charged, Mr. Rayes began a disposeessing proceeding to turn Miss Vaughan out of the home, where she, her lather and all her family resided for years. These proceedings were, upon motion of her attorney, dismused in the meantime a will of deceased was found to be in the possession of Mr. Hayes devising this property to his daughter, Mary Jane Vaughan, and made some five years before his decease. The production of this will was procured by subpenn, and was proven by the testimony of Mr. Hayes nimself. The parties owning the mortgages have begun foreductor proceedings, and the property, it is asserted on behalf of the daughter, is likely to become a sacrifice at a price far below its value, and the principal portion of which is to be sold next Friday.

SUMMARY OF LAW CASES.

Mrs. Mary Le Bau, a daughter of the late Commodore Vanderbilt, filed objections yesterday in the Surrogate's office to show cause why the probate of the Commodore's will should not be opened, and citations were issued, returnable on the 12th of July next. The objections are substantially the same as those pre; sented by Cornelius J. Vanderbilt and others of the heirs and subsequently withdrawn by them.

in the suit of Havemeyer va Havemeyer, the full facts of which have already been published in the HERALD, a verdict was given yesterday. The suit was brought to recover \$76,000 for an alleged breach of contract by the defendants not to sell certain Long

contract by the defendants not to sell certain Long Island Railroad stock. The jury, before Chief Justica Curis, yesterday, rendered a verdict for \$80,511 46 in favor of the plaintiffs.

Little Mabel Leonard, the actress, who had been temporarily assigned to the custody of F. C. Harriott, was again before Judge Dononue, in Supreme Court, yesterday, and was recommitted to the custody of the same gentleman until the 1st of September next, when she is to be reproduced in court at two P. M. Mr. Harriott is the husband of Clara Morris, whose protégé the little girl is.

Trenor W. Park obtained in the courts of the State of Vermont a judgment avainst the Emma Silver Mining Company for \$88,256 66, which he assigned to James M. Townsend, Jr. The latter now seeks to obtain, in this State, a judgment on that judgment, and on the ground of the company pering a foreign corporation, obtained an order for publication of the sumbers, yesterday.

William Kewisev, a boy of nineteen years, recovered

mons, from Juage Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday.

William Kewiey, a boy of nineteen years, recovered in the Marine Court, yesterday, a Jadgment for \$100 against Capitain Lowery, of the brig Osseo, for assault on the high seas. The assault complained of was his having been tied up by the arms to the rigging so that his toes only touched the deck and his body swung to and fro with the movements of the vessel. He was kept in that position for five hours, and when taken down his arms and shoulders were black. Judge McAdam, before whom the case was tried, commonted severely on the cruelty of the capitain's act.

Pauline Lucca, or Marie von Wolfhoffen as she appears in the pauers, is gradually snaking off her shoulders the litigations growing out of her divorce proceedings against her former attorneys for neglect of duty in respect to obtaining her decree of divorce. The defendant was allowed to come in and defend because of an alleged defect in the service of process.

Two writs of habeas corpus were issued by Judge

Process.

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process.

Two writs of habeas corpus were issued by Judge Barrett, in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday, one in layor of Henry Hefferan and the other in layor of Robert Henderson. Hefferan is imprisoned under a charge of abandonment, and Henderson for obtaining money under lise presences by laisely recommending as pure a quantity of granulated lye which he sold. The former chaimed that he is illegally convicted, and the latter that he did not legally lie in reference to the lye, but was only elogical in recommending it, and that the testimony was insufficient to warrant his detention. The trial of a suit brought by Thomas Donovan against the Board of Education for damages sustained from failing through an open grating in the school vard of the grammar school in Vandewater street, claiming \$5,000, was yesterday brought before Chief Justico Curtis. Defendant's counsel moved on the pleadings for judgment, and, after an extended argument, Judge Curtis dismissed the complaint, exceptions to be heard in the first instance at General Term. The ground inseen by his Honor was that the Board in managing the schools was discharging a public governmental function not inuring to the private benefit of themselves as a corporation; that they stood in the same position as a department of the general or state government, and, therefore, could not be held liable in actions of this charactor. Messrs. Barrows & Carrington and E. P. Wilder appeared for the planniff and Messrs. D. J. Dean and E. H. Dacomte for the defendant.

DECISIONS. COMMON PLEAS-CHAMBERS.

COMMON PLEAS—CHAMBERS.

By Judge J. F. Daly.

Jones vs. Matthews.—Demurrer overreied.

Sinciair vs. The Morrisville Manufacturing Company.—Motion discharging attachment granted.

Matter of Yung et al.; Same vs. Same; Same vs. Same.—Applications granted.

Kae vs. Beach and another.—Motion dented upon authority Aden vs. Acheson, cited in brief of defendants. No costs of motion.

Goldspring vs. Bayliss.—On the affidavit of Mr. Lowery, and it appearing that the notice is not addressed to the Attorney of Record of plaintiff, motion is denied, without costs. Leave to renew.

Gottwald vs. Tuttle.—As the appeal on which the stay is asked does not involve the merits, and defendants will not be deprived of any rights by proceeding in the cause while the appeal is pending the motion for a stay is denied, with \$10 costs.

SUPPEME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

SUPREME COURT-SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Van Brunt.

Roese, &c., vs. Locke et al.; Kinney vs. Basch et al.—Findings settled.

MARINE COURT-CHAMBERS.

MARINE COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge McAdam.

Mlauvelt vs. Parker; Garlield vs. Pittsburg Bolt Company.—Opinions filed.

Thorn vs. Scinor.—Proceedings dismissed.

Grogas vs. McAvoy.—Motion granted conditionally.

Morris vs. Block.—Order settled.

Weish vs. Adam.—Motion granted unless within six
days the plaintiff serves a reply and pays \$10 costs.

Freeman vs. Fehr.—Motion to vacate attachment
granted.

Celumbia Grain Steaming Company vs. McDermott.—
Case restored to calendar.

Draper vs. Helienstein.—Attachment vacated.
Burnit vs. Toram; Kelly vs. Fulton.—Motions

ranted.
Multon vs. Wells.—Interrogatories settled.
Camman vs. Doll.—James McNulty appointed re-

papers.
Schrader vs. Ryan (two cases).—Motion granted for econd Monday of June. McCabe vs. Morgan.—Motion denied. Tailman vs. Baer.—Justification dismissed, with \$10

eiver. Chevalier vs. Kohnstamm.—See indorsements on

costs.
Draper vs. Helfenstein; Tennor vs. Kilbourn; Burnie vs. Torain; Palmer va. Strauss; Ogden vs. Batchiellor; O'Hara vs. Oppenheimer; Flaherty vs. Newman; Mayor vs. Schmidt; Rosenthal vs. Stein; Lans vs. Taylor; Goets vs. Freiling; Gerbach vs. Pillott; Gunnenraw vs. Leonard.—Orders granted.

By Judge Sheridao.

Pforzheimer vs. Tucker.—Motion for new trial granted, costs to abide event.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART L Before Recorder Hackett PLEAS AND SENTENCES.

Joseph Selig, of No. 49 Delancey street, one of the two men who robbed Neil Peterson of \$2, a grocer hailing from Greenpoint, while he lay asleep behind a fruit stand at the corner of Bowery and Canal street, was arraigned for trial by Assistant District Attorney Bell. It may be remembered that his accomplice, Edward Brady, was tried last week for the same of

Edward Brady, was tried last week for the same offence, convicted and sent to the State Prison for four
years. Selig pleaded guilty and was sent to the same
institution for a similar term.

Kate Appleby, a seamstress in the family of Albert
Devonvile, No. 19 West Thirty-minth atreet, stole
several suits of clothing and jewelry from nor employer, valued at \$500. The property was subsequently lound in her room, No. 114 Fourth avenue,
She pleaded guilty and was remnaded for soutence.

William J. Mackin, of No. 13 Spring atreet, broke
into the dwelling house of George Bargirede, No. 152.
Seventh avenue, and stole clothing and money in all
value at \$100, and Herman Route, of No. 207 East
Fourth street, stole \$45 from the apartments of John
Jansen, No. 430 East Seventeeath street. The Recorder sentenced both prisoners for the term of two
years and six months in the State Prison.

Alois Branner, a milk dealer, of No. 108 Delancey
street, was fined \$20 for seling adulterated milk.

There Convicts Returned.

THREE CONVICTS RETURNED. In November last Minnie Kaltenheizer, Sonbia Kal-

tenheizer and Ella Kaufmann were indicted charged with- paving, on the 21st day of October, 1876, abducted one Seima Bethman, a girl about four, teen years of age, for immoral purposes. The case was tried before Recorder Backett on the 22d and 23d days of November last, and upon their conviction the Recorder sentenced Sophia Kaltenbeizer and Elia Kauf.

GENERAL SESSIONS-PART 2 Before Judge Sutherland. ALLEGED WIFE MURDER.

Thomas Cusick, aged thirty years, was yesterday arraigned at the bar by Assistant District Attorney Lyon charged with the murder of his wife. The circumstances under which the deed was perpetrated excited at the time a feeling of horror. The prisoner has been incarecrated since March last, and when called for trial seemed to appreciate the terrible predicament in which he was placed. He was defended by Mr. william F. Howe. In opening the case for the prosecution Mr. Lyon set forth the main facts sought to be established. He said the prisoner, who was a paper cutter in a printing establishment, and his wife, Bridget Cusick, lived together in a single room on the lower floor of an old frame building at No. 30 Rose, below Pearl street. They had lived there about a month. It would seem they were not a happy couple. Between three and four o'clock on Sunday morning, the 4th of March, a scuffle was heard by other parties in the house in the room occupied by the prisoner and his wife. This scuffle was belowed up the next morning by the prisoner dragging his wife out of the room into the landing of the stairs, throwing her down, kicking and beating her. She lay there for upward of an hour and a half. She was afterward taken into the room, and the prisoner, after a lapse of twenty-four hours, went with a friend of his to the police station and said he had trouble with his wife and wanted an officer to come round and see her. The officer proceeded to the house and found the woman in bed covered with blood, a large scalp wound on the side of her head and the iniscrable furniture in the room smashed in pieces. The woman was conveyed to the Chambers Street Hospital, where she died without having recovered consciousness. The prisoner was arrested and confined in the City Prison. The first witness called was Deputy Coroner Cushman, who made the autopsy. He described the wounds and said he attributed the cause of death to violence. Christina Miller, who resided in the house No. 30 Rose street, stated that she heard considerable noise in the prisoner's room on the night of the 3d of March. The prisoner and his wife had one home in a drunken condition. In the morning she saw him drag his wife into the hall, where he beat her and knocked her head against the floor. He then went out, leaving the woman lying in the ball his chall higher here had beaten his wife the prisoner came to his house in Roosovelt street, and stated the had had cution Mr. Lyon set forth the main facts sought to be established. He said the prisoner, who was a paper

COURT CALENDARS-THIS DAY. SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—Held by Judge Bar-rett.—Nos. 25, 26, 27, 49, 103, 121, 137, 138, 154, 165, 168, 169, 171, 178. Catt from No. 202 to No. 240 in-

reil.—Nos. 25, 26, 27, 49, 103, 121, 137, 138, 154, 165, 168, 169, 171, 178. Call from No. 202 to No. 240 inclusive.

Supreme Court—General Term—Held by Judges Davis, Brady and Davies.—Nos. 39, 41, 46, 47, 50, 51, 52, 126, 1, 12, 14, 16, 19, 42, 43, 44, 45, 48, 55, 57, 58, 64, 63, 68, 69, 70, 72.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Held by Judge Van Brunt.—Case on.—No. 266. No day calendar.

Supreme Court—Special Term—Held by Judge Donchue—Short causes.—Nos. 4288, 4355, 2256, 4557, 473, 4660, 4229, 4831, 4801, 4837, 48169, 4899, 4731, 4967, 4906, 3766, 4764, 1100, 4938, 4768, 1770, 2554, 2168, 3962, 4796. Part 2.—Adjourned for the Term. Part 3.—Held by Judge Van Vorst—Sbort causes.—Nos. 4488, 4294, 4196, 4192, 4393, 3200, 4166, 4994, 4925, 4940, 3778, 4186, 4294, 4196, 4192, 4395, 3200, 4166, 4994, 4958, 4948.

Supremor Court—Trial Term—Part 1.—Held by Judge Curits—Short causes.—Nos. 1148, 1020, 1131, 1133, 1269, 1274, 1242, 1656, 1276, 1258, 1307, 1316, 1324, 1317. Parts 2 and 3.—Adjourned for the term.

Supremor Court—General Term.—Adjourned until third Monday of June.

Supremor Court—Trial Term.—Held by Judge Sanforu.—Case on, No, 10. No day calendar.

Common Pleas—General Term.—No day calendar.

Common Pleas—Reilal Term.—No day calendar.

Common Pleas—Reilal Term.—No day calendar.

Common Pleas—Reilal Term.—Part 1.—Held by Judge Van Housen—One nour causes.—Non. 1498, 1297, 1556, 1662, 1744, 1867, 1828, 1886, 1527, 1601, 1793, 1731, 1844, 1841, 1936, 1737, 1204, 1917, 1435, 1524, 1947, 1872, 1889, 1885, 1489, 1905, 1837, 1847, 1825, 1826, 1967, 1967, 9637, 9636, 9639, 9639, 9636, 9656, 9649, 9652, 9669, 9656, 9657, 9664, 9652, 9669, 9656, 9657, 9664, 9652, 9664, 9656, 9656, 9657, 9664, 9672, 9610, 9656, 9674, 9652, 9669, 9656, 9656, 9657, 9664, 9674, 9672, 9664, 9652, 9666, 9657, 9664, 9672, 9664, 9658, 9666, 9657, 9664, 9672, 9664, 9656, 9666, 9667, 9664, 9672, 9664, 9656, 9666, 9667, 9666, 9664, 9656, 9666, 9667, 9664, 9674, 9672, 9664, 9674, 9674, 9664, 9674, 9676, 9664, 9678, 9664, 9678, 9664, 9678, 9666, 9677,

6434, 9364, 8281, 9412, 9618, 9542, 9509, 9531, 9612, 9887, 9610, 9556, 9571, 9652, 9379, 7507, 9621, 7963, 9641, 9582, 9610, 9556, 9.69, 9649, 9652, 9656, 9657, 9664, Part 2—Held by Junge Geopp —Nos. 9179, 9436, 9435, 9429, 9442, 9566, 9568, 9511, 9512, 9142, 9540, 9429, 9444, 9440, 9614, 9393, 9620, 9521, 9600, 9044, 9533, 9547, 9639, 4849, 9044, 9614, 9393, 9637, 9604, 9642, 9286, 8331, 9386, 7075, 6398, 9531, 9456, 8059, 9461, 9653, 9471, 9653, 9471, 9675, 9662, 9662, 8318, 9613, 9589, 9557, 9675, 9662, 9562, 8318, 9613, 9589, 9557, 9678, 9698, 9688, 9611, 9628

6385, 9611, 9622

Court of General Sessions—Part 1—Held by Recorder Hackett.—The People vs. John Flaherty, burglary; Same vs. Andrew Duffy, burglary; Same vs. Clara A. Whitsker, grand larceny; Same vs. Sophia Dolling, grand larceny; Same vs. Bernard Kahn, grand larceny. Part 2—Held by Judge Sutherland.—The People vs. Richard O'Keefe, homicide.

COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, N. Y., May 24, 1877. DECISIONS HANDED DOWN.

Ferris vs. Van Vectin. -Cause stricken from the preferred calendar and ordered in its proper place on the general calendar.

GENERAL CALENDAR.

Topic blog. — Ar

No. 94. Hibbard vs. Houghton.-Argument renewed and concluded.

Nos. 9, 10, 11. Howeli vs. Van Ficklin,—Argued by George W. Van Ficklin for appellant; E. J. Spink for

George W. Van Fickin for appendix; F. J. Spink for respondent.

No. 16. Alexander vs. Dutcher.—Argued by E. F. Builard for appellant, Esek Cowier for respondent.

No. 17. Cnurch vs. Maloy.—Argued by Philip S. Crooke for appellant, Samuel Garrison for respondent, Proclamation mode and Court adjourned.

Day calendar for Friday, May 25—Nos. 10, 14, 12, 20, 205, 22, 24, 13.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. ABSTRACTS OF DECISIONS RENDERED. WASHINGTON, May 24, 1877. The following decisions have been rendered in the

Inited States Supreme Court :-No. 31. Harvey Terry, appellant, vs. The Merchants nd Planters' Bank. - Appeal from the Circuit Court of United States for the Southern district of Georgia. The

substance of the decision is as follows:-Where an appellant obtains an order of severance in the Court below and does not make parties to his ap-peal some who were parties below and who are inter-ested in maintaining the decree, he cannot ask its re-versal here on any matter which will injuriously affect

their interests.

When an appellant seeks to reverse a decree because too large an allowance was made to appellees out of a fund in which he and they were both interested, he will not be permitted to do so when he has received allowances of the same kind and has otherwise waived his right to make the specific objection which he raised for the first time here.

Affirmed.
Mr. Justice Miller delivered the opinion.

No. 62 The Home Insurance Company, of New York, plaintiff in error, vs. The Baltimore Warehouse Company.—In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the district of Maryland.

The following is a syllabus of the opinion:

A policy of insurance taken out by warehouse keepers against loss or damage by fire on "merchandise, their own or held by them in trust, or in which they have an interest or lability contained in? a designated warehouse, covers the merchandise itself and not merely the interest or claim of the warehouse keepers. If the merchandise be destroyed by fire the assured may recover the entire value of the goods, not exceeding the sum insured, holding the remainder of the amount recovered, after satisfying their own loss, as trustees for the owners, Goods described in a policy as "merchandise held in trust" by warehousemen, are goods intrusted to them for keeping. The phrase "held in trust" is to be understood in its merchandise sched in their warehouse, "their own or held by thom in trust, or in which they have an interest or limitity." Depositors of the merchandise who receive advances thereon from the warehousemen took out other policies covering the same goods; held that the several policies constituted double insurance, and that they bear a loss proportionally.

In a case of contributing policies, adjustments of loss made by an expert may be submitted to the jury, not as evidence of the facts stated therein or as onligatory, but for the purpose of assisting the jury in calculating the amount of liability of the insurer upon the several hypothesis of fact mentioned in the adjustment if they and either hypothesis correct.

What evidence may be submitted to a jury from The following is a syllabus of the opinion:-

Affirmed.

Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion

No. 908. Charles T. Cromwell vs. The County of Sac. -In error to the Circuit Court of the United A syllabus of the opinion is as follows:-

States for the District of lows.

A syllabus of the opinion is as follows:

The difference between the effect of a judgment as a bar or estoppe against the prosecution of a second action upon the same claim or demand, and its effect as at, estopped in another action between the same parties upon a different claim or cause of action, stated. In the former case the judgment, if rendered upon the merita, constitutes an absolute bar to a subsequent action. It is a finality as to the claim or demand in controversy, concluding parties and those in privity with them, not only as to every matter which was offered and received to sustain or defeat the claim or demand, but as to any other admissible matter which might have been offered for that purpose. But where the second action between the same parties is upon a different claim or demand the judgment in the prior action operates as an estopped only as to those matters in issue or points a county in lowa, upon certain interest coupons originally attached to bonds issued by the county for the erection of a court house, it was found and determination of which the hands of parties who did not acquire them before materity for value; and, inasmuch as the piaintiff in that action had not proved that he had given such value, it was adjudged that he was not entitled to recover, held that the bonds not entitled to recover, held that the bonds of the same series, and other coupons attached to the same bonds as the coupons in the original action, from showing in a second action against the county for the element of the piantiff in the acquired such other bonds and coupons for the use and bonds in suit does not entitled to recover, held that the piantiff bonding other such value, it was adjudged that he was not encounted in the piantiff prosecuted the first action for the use and bonds in suit does not that the piantiff bonding other such value, with an equivaled and beneficial interest in another. Reversed.

Mr. Justice Field celivered the opinion.

Lewis Leon, boarding at the Occidental Hotel, corner of Broome street and Bowery, was arraigned yesterday afternoon before Judge Wandell, at the Jefferson Market Police Court, charged with grand larceny. The complainant was Polycarpe P. Fillipacti, an employé of H. & N. Vidal, No. '87 Broadway, who charged the prisoner with having stolen and attempted to carry away two Turkish rugs, valued at \$100. He was arrested by Officer Smith, of the Fifteenth precinct, and hold in \$1,000 ball for trial.

ON THE RUGGED EDGE.

WILSON IN SEARCH OF A WATCH.

A rather seedy looking individual named James Wilson, on Wednesday afternoon, walked into the jewelry and modestly asked to look at their assortment of and modestly asked to look at their assortment of silver watches. He was accommodated by Mr. Lippmann, and, while preterding to be absorbed in the examination of the time pieces, suddenly seized two of them and fled. Mr. Lippmann gave the alarm and Officer Wood, of the Tenth precinct, arrested the fugitive. He threw away his booty when pursued, but one of the watches was subsequently recovered. The prisoner was brought before Judge Kilbrein, at the Essex Market Police Court, and held in \$1,000 ball to answer.

LET RUMSELLERS READ.

The jury in the action brought by Mrs. Mary E. Richards against Diedrick Hoffman and Henry Stark, to recover damages, under the Civil Damages act, for liquor sold her husband against her warning, yester-day rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$500. The case was tried in the Brooklyn Uty Coart, before Judge Reynolds. It was orroneously reported yesterday that the jury disagreed and were discharges

GOOD SHEPHERD NUNS.

The Good Shepherd Nuns celebrated the second aniversary of the establishment of their house in Newark yesterday by a high mass in the early morn-Rev. Father Borghese acted as celebrant and received the oblation of Sister Mary Joseph, who vowed her services to the community as a "sister tourière" for the rest of her life. As the name implies the sisters touriere attend to the active out-door duties of the

touriere attend to the active out-door duties of the house, wearing a plain black dress and bonnet, but at death they are clothed in the white habit and veil of the Good Shepherd Nunz.

Bishop Corrigan and Vicar General Doane visited the house on the previous day, as their engagements would not admit of their spending the time there yesterday. They gave hearty approval to the work of the Sisters, who devote all their time and energies to the spiritual and temporal wellars of the "children," as they loudly term their charges. Two houses, almost adjoining St. Michaels Hospital, on High street, after a secommodations for thirteen Sisters and sixty children. Many of the latter already repay the kind care bestowed on them and give evidence that their reformation is complete. They are occupied in sewing, both by hand and machine, and the laundry work of the house already adds a considerable sum to the income.

income.
The Mother Provincial of New York is now paying her yearly visitation, and yesterday the voices of the chil-dren filled the house with the melody of hymnis and songs in honor of the occasion. Refreshments, in the way of cakes, candres and lemonade, were plentifully supplied, and after a day of keen enjoyment a thousand children assembled in the chapel to assist at the benediction of

NEW EPISCOPAL MINISTERS.

In Trinity Chapel yesterday afternoon was beid the annual commencement of the Episcopal General Theo-logical Seminary, Bishop Potter officiating. Bishop Scarporough, of New Jersey, and Bishop Paddock, or Massachusetts, assisted. Nincteen students graduated and received degrees, and nine received diplomas of the received degrees, and nine received diplomas of the degree of Bactelor of Sacred Theology. The Rev. Frederick P. Davenport, of Shelbyville, Fenn., was the first graduate to receive the degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology. All the degrees were conferred and the diplomas presented by the Dean of the Seminary, the Rev. George F. Seymour. After the conferring of the degrees Bishop Paddock delivered the serimon, choosing for his subject, "The Duties and Sacrifices of the Minstry." Among those present were the Rev. Drs. Dix. Of this city, and Dr. Van Kleck, of Boston. After the serimon Bishop Potter administered the sacrament and the congregation was dismissed.

JOEL ERHARDT'S SUCCESSOR.

A delegation of the Board of Aldermen consisting of Messra Tuomey, Sheils, Keenan, Lewis, Salmon and Sauer, called upon Mayor Ely yesterday for the purpose of pressing the appointment of their president Mr. Henry D. Purroy, to the Police Commissionership in place of Mr. Erhards. Those who know the inner

in place of Mr. Erhard. Those who know the inner workings of the machine assert that this gentleman, if appointed, will be selected as President of the Police Board, a combination having been aircady entered into with Commissioners Nichois and Wheeler to oust General W. F. Smith.

In the event of such an arrangement it is stated that Captain Waish will be appointed Sujerintendent of Police. The selection of Mr. Purroy will leave a vacancy among the Aidermen which can be filled by the Board. It is understood that Mr. Samuel A. Lewis will be selected President, which position he occupied curing the years 1876 and 1876. This state, however, may be broken before the next meeting of the Board of Aidermen. If Mr. Purroy's name is sent in for confirmation Mayor Ely will be compelled to change front from the position he occupies as Isvoring a non-partisan Police Commissioner. Aiderman Purroy, it is understood, is Compirolier Keily's first choice, and this fact may induce the Mayor to send in his name.

RAYMOND STREET JAIL RATIONS.

A meeting of the Jail Committee of the Kings County Board of Supervisors was held yesterday fore-noon, for the purpose of determining what would be a fair per diem allowance, in accordance with the pres-ent times, for prisoners' board at the Raymond Street Jail. The Chairman of the committee reported that Jail. The Chairman of the committee reported that in the main the present prices were higher than they were in 1864, when the allowance per diem of thirty-five cents for the board of each prisoner was fixed. The Sheriff argued that as the prices were higher to-day than in 1864 he could not abate the pier diem allowance of thirty-five cents. The President of the First Ward Taxpayers' Association, H. Mumiord, sent in a communication recommending that the Sheriff's fees be reduced for prisoners' hourd to twenty-five cents. The committee will report at the next meeting of the Board of Supervisors.

RICHMOND COUNTY'S TREASURY.

The Richmond county Board of Supervisors met yesterday at the County Treasurer's office, Chifton. In reference to the case of Hugh McRoberts, the exreference to the case of Hugh McRoberts, the exCounty Treasurer, Supervisor Harpeth stated that McRoberts' sureties proposed to take as a basis the balance sheet of Israel P. De Nyse, McRoberts' cierk,
showing a deficiency of \$55,000, including the \$22,000
jost by the failure of Turner Brothers, and deducting
the fatter, they would then settle by the payment of
about \$30,000 without Higation. Supervisor Seguine
said that if that was the proposition he could not
agree to it. There is a probability, however, that this
will be the final method of settlement. McRoberts'
sureties will meet with the special committee of the
Supervisors in the course of a day or two, when, it is
bolioved, the compromise will be arranged.

REAL ESTATE.

The following sales took place on the Real Estate

Exchange yeakerday:

Executor's sale—to close the estate of Vincent Uropper, deceased—of the three story and basement brick house, with lot 18.9x100x36.10x22.7, No. 75 Thompson at, w. a., 112.7 ft. a. of Spring st. to George Hussell.

Supreme Cours foreclosure sale—L. L. Deladeld, referee—of the building, with lease of lot 20x77.6x 25x7s, on East 59th at, n. a., 435 ft. e. of 1st av, leased November 1, 1870; term 19 years and o months; ground reat \$240 per annum; to Poter Gillette and others (plaintiffs).

Gillette and others (plaintiffs)

Total sales for the day

Oth st., n. s., 500 ft. e. of 10th av. 78x98.9; Michael J. Rottman to Hiram wenner.

Nom. 122d st. N., 100 ft. w. of New av. 200x200xirregmiar also, 120th st., s., s. 85 ft. e. of 6th av., 475x

100xirregular, Isaac C. Kendali and wife to Daniel R. Keudall.

Ann st. n. e. corner William st. 27x55.8; John C. Humagel and wife to Elizabeth K. and F. S. Koch. Nom. Ann st. n. e. corner William st. 27x55.8; John C. Humagel and wife to Elizabeth K. and F. S. Koch. Nom. Ann st. n. e. corner William st. 27x55.8; John C. Humagel and wife to Benjamin H. Fielder.

Systa st., s. 496 ft. w of 5th av. 28x100.5; Isaac S. Mack and wife to Benjamin H. Fielder.

11th st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of 4th av. 10x100.11; also, 11th st., n. s., 205 ft. w. of 4th av. 10x100.11; Maria McClelian and husband to Benjamin Demagest. marest ... 17,000 Av. C. s. a. (24th ward); Nicholas W. Abbott to ... 185 ft. e. ol 4th av., 20x100.10; George E. Smith and wite to Ann E. Derrickson... 18,000 57th st., n. s., 95.4 ft. w. of 2d av., 16.8x100.5; same

27th st. S. S. 117.1 ft. w. of 7th av. 24.11x98.9 (half part of); C. E. Putler to H. H. Morris. 27th st. a. S. 117.1 ft. w. of 7th av. 24.11x98.9 (half part of); H. H. Morris and husband to tharles E. 27th st., a. s., 117.1 ft. w. of 7th sw., 24.11x18.0 (nair part of); H. H. Morris and husband to Charles E. North st., s. s., 200 ft. e. of 10th sv., 100x100.5; John H. Hudson and wife to Matthew Byrnes. 104th st., s., 80 ft. e. of 4th sv., 20x100.11; Benjamin Waldron and wife to Cora Gebuard.

East Houston at, No. 355; Caroline Seits to Henry Kensing.

Set st. s. s., 125 ft. e. of 2d sv., 20x07; Mary S. Kernochan and husband to John G. Post.

Get st. s. s., 105 ft. e. of 2d sv., 20x07; same to Frant Mayer.

115th st. s., 100 ft. e. of 4th sv., 18.9x100.11; C. W West treferee) to Germania Life Insurance Company.

Seth st., n. s., 100 ft. e. of av. A. 18.9x100.814; J. P. O'Neill referee to Thomas S. Ollive.

Mott sv., w. s., 100 ft. e. of 150th st., 20x100x irregular (23d ward); H. L. Morris and wife to M. A. Turner. irregular (225 ward); H. L. Morrie and wife to M. A. Furner.

East Houston st. (No. 355); Joseph Belleseim and wife to Caroline Scitz.

1st us., w. s., 50.3 it. n. of 47th st., 25, 12100; Alexander Block and wife to E. K. Rambitschee.

114th st., s. s., 226 8 ft. w. of 3d nv., 16,82100, 10; M. B. Field rescreet to Saran A. Terrett.

Ridge st. (No. 112); M. Leyne (referee) to E. S. Besmer. 6,000

nander Block and wite to b. K. Handischer.

114th st., a., 268 5 ft. w of 3d no., 16, 210, 10, M.

114th st., a., 268 5 ft. w of 3d no., 16, 210, 10, M.

114th st., a., 268 5 ft. w of 3d no., 16, 210, 10, M.

114th st., a., 268 5 ft. w of 3d no., 16, 210, 10, M.

114th st., a., 260 ft. w. of 14th st., 100x169:10, J. Lindley referee) to U.S. Parnell.

12th st., a., 30 ft. w. of 1th av., 10x11x102.2; N.

12th st., a., 135 ft. of 1st av., 125x102.2; also 73d

2d st., a., 135 ft. of 1st av., 125x102.2; also 73d

2d st., a., 135 ft. of 1st av., 125x102.2; also 73d

2d st., a., 100 ft. w. of av. A. 150x101.2; G. H. Fountain (referee) to J. McGovern.

Abrahams, Caroline, to Benjamin W. Merriam, s. a. of 28th st., w. of 9th av. i year.

12th st., a., 135 ft. also William H. Janneey, a. s. of 32d

2st., e. of Broadway; 5 years.

Clanson, Frederick, to Margaret Aboarns, a. a. of Lind av. (24th Ward); one year.

Frankfeld, Emanuel and wile, to Association for the Reilef of Aged Females, e. s. of 3d av., n. of 50th st.; 2 years.

Fielder, Benjamin and wile, to Alfred Roe (trustee), h. s. of 125th st., e. of 7th av.; 1 year.

Same to same, n. s. of 128th st., e. of 7th av.; 1 year.

Same to same, n. s. of 128th st., e. of 7th av.; 1 year.

Same to same, n. s. of 128th st., e. of 7th av.; 1 year.

Same to same, n. s. of 128th st., e. of 7th av.; 3 years.

Same to Mary E. Miller, n. a. of 128th st., e. of 7th av.; 3 years.

Finn, Hann sh D., and husband, to Bank for Savings, a. s. of 50th st., w. of 8th av.; 1 year.

11th and Aloxander T. Watson, n. s. of 128th st., e. of 7th av.; 3 years.

12th st., e. of 11th av.

12th st., e. of 11th av.

12th st., e. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., w. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., w. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., w. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., w. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., w. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., e. of 10th av.; 1 year.

12th st., e. of 10th st., e. of 10th av.; 1 year. 5,000 1.550 5.000

10.000

POLICE REFORM.

EXAMINATION OF THE SPECIAL DUTY MEN-IMPORTANT TO CAPTAINS.

The police of the Twenty-sixth precinct, and the Eastern and Western Steamboat squads appeared pur-suant to the orders of the Police Board yesterday the Central Office. General Smith, Commissioner Erhardt and Superintendent Walling were present and asked each his age, length of service and years of detail on special or easy duty. There were a great many old men among them. The following table shows

| Second | S Cotter, William 36
Groden, Peter 33
Howe, Henry 38
Norton, Edward 28
Roone, John 28
Regan, James 32
Sullivan, Edward 26

Sergeant Gastlin remarked to the Commissioner that in the cases of Officers McQuade and McBride, of the Steamboat Squad, some allowance ought to be made in consideration of their noble deeds in the made in consideration of their noble deeds in the direction of lite saving from time to time. It is feared, too, that if the young men are taken from the Steamboat squads, the older men will be of comparatively little use on such posts as West street.

Last evening at two o'clock the Court squads, composed of oid officers for the most part, wont through the same ordeal. There were only two or three young men among them.

IMPORTANT TO RANKING OFFICERS.

The Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Discipline sent the following order to Superintendent Wailing:—

You will cause each captain, sergeant and roundsman in

Value of the superintendent of the force to report through you, on or before May 30, the date of his appointment as a member of the police torce, the date of his several promotions and the dates and precincts to which he may have been transferred since January 1, 1870.

The object of this order is to have the

1, 1875.

The object of this order is to have the record of all officers plainly before the Commissioners, so that in any future application tor promotion or detail the members of the Board may see at a giance the entire record of the applicant. These facts can only be obtained from the books as they are now kept after much labor and research, and the reports will simplify the work of examining the antecedents of the officers.

THE SOLDIERS' HOME.

GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC. SOLDIERS' HOME OF NEW YORK, BROOKLYN, May 23, 1877. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD :-

Through your columns I would respectfully call the attention of your renders to the fact that on next Sunday, May 27, a collection is to be taken in all the churches of this State for the benefit of the New York Soldiers' Home, now being built in the town of Bath, Steuben county. Over \$50,000 have been raised fo this object during the past nifteen months, and only a like amount is now needed to complete the buildings and furnish them ready for use, when the State will assume the support. There are 5,000 churches in the assume the support. There are 5,000 churches in the State, and we make this our appeal to the people through the courches and ask for simultaneous action. Circulars have been forwarded to all the clergymen throughout the State, and one small but unitou effort on their part in placing our case before their congregations will speedily raise all the money required. The collections should be sent to the Treasurer, John F. Henry, No. 8 College place, New York, and due acknowledgment will be made. The necessity for a home of this kind is now apparent, and its utility and practicability is no experiment, but an absolute certainty.

J. A. LEWIS, Secretary.

KINGS COUNTY'S SURROGATE.

Justice Gilbert, of the Kings County Supreme Court, yesterday desired the formal motion for a new trial in the case of bulley vs. Livingston, who lately contested for the Surregateship of Kings county in the courts.

THE "ADVANCED" FEMALES.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE-REFORMERS IN COUNCIL-A SLIM ATTENDANCE AND SLOW PROGRESS-WHAT SOME OF THE LEADERS SAY,

The National and New York Woman Suffrage Asso-ciations held their annual convention at Masonic Hail yesterday, beginning at hall-past ten A. M., but the several sessions were poorly attended, not more that forty persons being present in the morning or more than seventy-five in the afternoon. A few men who seemed to be attracted by curiosity to hear what Abraham Lincoln, speaking of a well known lecturess, skirts of the little assemblage, while here and there a forforn looking individual, apparently tired and disgusted, occupied a place by the side of a sharp tea-tured, big jawed woman as insignificantly as it she had planted him there as a kind of dot to denote her existence on the social map. One or two sat on the platform, dividing the Hooker, Lillie Devereux Blake, Charlotte Goodyear, Clemence Lozier, Margaret Austin, Matilda J. Gage, Olympia Brown, Sarah Spencer, of Washington, and others. The physiognomical expression of the meeting was severe, aged, inquisitorial, antagonistic and determined. Thin lips, cold eyes, high cheek bones, massive chins, flat breasts and generally "lean and hungry" figures attested the character of the reformatory virtues which these good women claim to

hungry" figures attested the character of the relormatory virtues which these good women claim to
possess, and consequently to any but a pork and bean
philosopher there was little to excite exstacy. Among
other notabilities present was the irrepressible Dr.
Mary Walker; but it was confidentially whispered in
the car of the Herallo reporter that in order to keep
ther from ascending the platform the steps leading
thereto had been surreptitionally removed to another
part of the room and the presence of a policeman invoked. It is evident that the bifurcation of woman's
attire is not yet one of the elements of the woman's
rights movement.

ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS.

The Convention was called to order by Mrs. Hocker.
Lillie Devereux Blake filled the place of recording secrotary and read a note from Elizabeth Cady Stanton
apologizing for her absence. Miss Susan B. Anthony
was also absent. The morbing session was devoted to
business matters of no general interest. The afternoon
session was employed first by Mrs. Spencer, of Washnigton, in describing her experiences as a delegate to
the Cincumati Convention and her adventures among
its members in endeavoring to secure a ten minutes,
hearing before the body. The effort was offismd, rambling, a triffe egostitical and sometimes graphic, but,
tike all other female speakers who followed her, the
Greator has demonstrated by her voice alone tha
woman is more fitted for the conversation of hom
than the declamation of the hustings. The engin
gave out, and she was obliged to present her tale o
woe in two chapters. Speaking of the Convention
Mrs. Spencer said if she saw personal grandeur it wo
non that occasion. As children of men they seemed to
be inspired. Marching in with banners flying a stately
noble army of public servanis, with face
full of intellect and physiques full of manly
power, it locked as if they might be almost going to th
Holy Supper. And as she locked on this body sae say
still another composed of mothers, wives and daugh
tors, who, with spirit eyes,

fishly neglected to put in one word of recognition about her sex.

ANOTHER WAIL

Miss Olympia Brown followed Mrs. Spencer in a more ambitious and philosophical address, which had been carefully committed to paper, and in which she took strong ground that Jongress, and not State legislatures, was the proper body to eal with the question of woman suffrage. To this end she argued that one of the strong weapons of success was the petition, and this she invoked her sisters to employ unceasingly, until the matter was made so plain that even the Unit Justice of the Supreme Court would understand it. It is evident from the tone of her remarks that the suffragists feel not a little incensed that, while 4,000,000 of ignorant colored people have been entrauchised, the female sex have been ignored and lots in the shade, and that smiles of derision and contempuous coughs only greet the endeavors that are made by the friends of the advance movement on the floor of the House of Representatives. Taken all in all the "Convention" was not a pronounced success. The enthusiasts had the sinews of war, and there is an evident decline in the interest which in times past secured a fair attendance at their annual shows.

THE DAKOTA'S PASSENGERS.

The steamship Wisconsin, which arrived in this port The steamship Wisconsin, which arrived in this port yesterday, brought among her passengers flity-eight cabin and 233 steerage passengers, who were, on the Dakota when she was wrecked. The steerage passengers, at least those who needed it, had been provided at Liverpool with clothes, bedding, &c., by the aronts of the line. Four passengers only asked for assistance yesterday, and their wants were promptly supplied. Among the passengers were about eighty Scandinavian emigrants, bound for Illinois. A quantity of baggage saved from the wreck of the Dakota was

CUSTOM HOUSE SEIZURES.

The customs inspectors at Castle Garden, while ngaged yesterday in examining the effects of the steerage passengers who arrived here in the French which were being smuggled:—Two casks, 16 gallons cognac brandy, 500 cigars, 150 cindles of cigarettes, several packages of smoking tobacco and several bottlos of brandy.

The clothing seized on board of the Isaac Webb consigned to Mr. C. H. Marsball has been appraised, and the value fixed at \$100, to which a duty of forty to fifty per cent has been added.

CUSTOM HOUSE INVESTIGATION. GAUGERS' FEES AND PERQUISITES-POLITICAL

ASSESSMENTS ON BONDED STOREHOUSE MEN. Mr. Edward Luckmeyer, an importer of silks, appeared before the commission yesterday to refute the allegations made by some of the employes of the Appraiser's Department in regard to the undervaluation of silks. He said that shippers in Lyons, Zurich and other places are in no position to know the current value of goods in this country. In many instances goods are forced upon the market at twenty per cent less than the appraised value. Merchandise generally has gone down, and such tirms as A. T. Stewart & Co. and Arnoid, Constable & Co. have shown their good

sense in reducing their imports. Henry Himely, an importer of sugar, desired the ommission to recommend a modification in the laws relating to drawing samples of sugar on the arrival of

commission to recommend a modification in the laws relating to drawing samples of sugar on the arrival of cargoes, which is now prohibited by law, before the packages have been inspected by the customs authorities. He redied a case where, on arriving from Europe, he exhibited to an inspector a gold locket on the dock, upon which he ought to have paid duty, but was told to hade it. The inspector asked him several times for money, which witness refused to give him.

MONEY NOR ELECTION EXPENSES.

Henry J. Meyer, keeper of a bonded warehouse, testified that he has had one storekeeper, until recently, to whom he paid \$150 per month; latterly, however, he has taken another store adjoining, and wanted the Collector to allow him to cut a passage through, so that one storekeeper could attend to both; this was refused and another storekeeper losted upon him; he paid \$29 per month extra to the storekeepers by permission of the castoms authorities for coming earlier and staying later; witness has been assessed all the way from \$100 to \$300 for political purposes; this money was given to Mr. thussell on his demand; had to pay \$200 for getting his store bonded; paid nothing to get it out of bond, but was made to suffer for it by keeping a lock on his store for two months unnecessarily; for a number of years past he has pand political assessments for elections.

This way time Sactions House broker and later a circk with Weilington, Kidder & Co., importers of figuors, was called in and unhered into an anterioum to which the commission adjourned. On emerging he was sworn and testified that government gaugers adopted the system of levying a fee of ten content of the commission adjourned. On emerging he was sworn and testified that government gaugers adopted the system of levying a fee of ten content of the part of the gailing his stores to gaugers made requisitions for liquors, ranging in quantity from one-half to three gailons at a time, and in hee thereof remitted from two and a half to five per cont of the full measure. Witne

CONTINUED ON NINTH PAGE.